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Vienna, August 20. *N. S.*

HIS Imperial Majesty has lately held several Councils upon the present Posture of his Affairs. It is supposed that the Count de Martinitz will be Governor of Bohemia, in the room of Count Tzernin, who died lately at Prague. On Wednesday last an Express brought Intelligence that the Duke of Anjou's Cavalry was wholly cut off by the King of Spain; and yesterday Count Starenberg, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Spanish Service, brought a full Relation of the Particulars of that Victory, which caused an extreme Satisfaction in this Court. Advices from Hungary say, that Prince Ragotzi having left three hundred Men at Zolnock, had advanced within four Leagues of the Camp of General Heister, with a Body of sixteen thousand Men, with a design to throw five hundred Waggons laden with Provisions into Neuhausel; but upon advice that the Imperialists were in motion in order to Attack him, he retired towards Cassovia with great Precipitation. These Advices add, that General Palfi continued the Blockade of Neuhausel, and that the Garrison, fearing the Want of Provisions, had sent out all the Prisoners whom they had taken from the Imperialists.

Berlin, August 32. *N. S.* It is resolved, at last, that the young Prince of Prussia shall be Christened to Morrow in the Afternoon in the Chappel of the Court, and not in the great Church, with all the Ceremony as was at first intended. Illuminations are ordered throughout the Town to morrow Night on this Occasion. It is said, the Emperor, the Elector of Hanover, and the States-General are to be Godfathers, and the Empress and Dutchess of Zell Godmothers. On Thursday last the King dined at Ruleben, and returned hither in the Evening; and we hear his Majesty designs to go next Monday for some Days to Potsdam. The Plate which belonged formerly to the Princes of Orange, and was lately delivered by the States-General to Monsieur Schmettau, his Majesty's Minister at the Hague, was exposed this Day in the Hall, where the Court viewed it, there being several Pieces very ancient, and curiously wrought; the whole is valued at about forty thousand Crowns. The Envoy of Muscovy receives very frequent Expresses from the Czar his Master, which are immediately dispatched to Denmark, the Contents of which are kept as private as possible. Monsieur Rantzau, the Envoy of Denmark, finding that upon his making Difficulties to have his publick Audience at Charlottenburg, the King was resolved not to give it him in Town, presented a Memorial to his Majesty last Thursday, wherein he set forth his Reasons why he did not accept of having it at Charlottenburg, and why he insisted to have it here; which was so little Satisfactory to this Court, that unless he consents to have it in the Country, it is thought he will not be at all admitted to publick Audience. Monsieur Lilhaven, the King's Resident at Warsaw, went from hence last Monday, in order to return to King Augustus's Court; and we hear Monsieur Marshal, who has lately been with the Czar, is daily expected here. A certain Woman who has ventured to come without a Passport into this King's Dominions from infected Places, has been tied to a Stake in the open Fields without the Town during her Prosecution, and we hear she was condemned to be Executed this Day, but the King has given her a Reprieve for some Days longer. Our Apprehensions of the Plague daily increases, since it does not only continue to rage in Printzlow, the Capital of the Ukermark, but likewise, as it is reported, in some Villages in the Marches of Brandenburg nearer this Town; and we hear that it is now in Dresden. They write from Riga of the 14th Instant, that the Fort of Dunamunder surrendered to the Muscovites on the 10th. Advices from Lemberg and Lublin of the 10th say, that it was reported the King of Sweden was actually in March with an Army of two hundred thousand Turks and Tartars. The same Advices add, that King Augustus had sent Circular Letters to all the Regiments of the Crown, with Orders to put themselves under the Command of General Fleming, and that they were very impatient to hear what Measures the General of the Crown would take thereupon.

Frankfort, August 27. *N. S.* Some Days ago the Duke of Saxe Weysenfelds passed by this way towards the Baths of Embs. The Harvest of Corn is very great in these Parts. The Contagion makes so miserable a Desolation in Poland, Silesia and Hungary, that our Magistracy have given very strict Orders to prohibit any Persons from entring the City without proper Passports and Certificates that they do not come from Places infected. Letters from the Army on the Upper Rhine say, that General Gronsfeld has lately made his Observation of the Enemy's Posture and Force behind the Lines of Lauther; and it is said they do not at present exceed the number of twenty thousand Men. The Mareschal de Bezons has fortified all the Passes towards his Camp, as well to prevent being surpriz'd, as to put a stop to the Desertion from his Camp for the future. These Advices add, that our Parties had obtained very many Advantages over those of the French; and that the Detachment of six thousand Men which was on the March towards Flanders, and was ordered to halt, had received fresh Instructions to move on.

Brussels, September 1. *N. S.* Letters from Paris say, that their latest Advices from Spain import, that the Allies were possessed of Monçon and Balbastro, and had detached several Bodies of Troops into different Parts of Arragon, to engage the People to declare for his Catholick Majesty, by giving them Assurances of being re-established in the ancient Rights and Privileges which had been taken from them by the Duke of Anjou. The taking of these Places was the Consequence of the Victory obtained at Almenara. Fresher Advices from the same Place import, that the Armies of his Catholick Majesty and the Duke of Anjou had again engaged near the Walls of Saragossa on the 20th of the last Month, and that the Allies gained an entire Victory. The last Letters from Germany had given us an Account of a second Engagement in Spain; but it appears that those Advices were founded only on further Particulars of the first Advantage obtained by the King of Spain, the second Battel having been fought too lately to be known at those Places from whence those Advices, according to their Dates, were dispatched.

Falmouth, August 26. Yesterday came into this Harbour the Orange Galley of and from Zurickzee, carrying forty four Guns and two hundred and fifty Men, Michael Jordon Commander, to convoy the Dutch Prizes home. From the same Place also came in a Dogger bound to Cork, in Ballast, Cornelius Dagar Master, and seven other Ships of and from London, viz. The Godolphin Packet-boat, John Jones Commander; the Tryal, Nathaniel Long Master,